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# 1933

*This is a year when all garden lovers may get real bargains in plants. The quality of the stock is better than ever, yet we offer 20 PER CENT discount on all orders received before April 1st and 15 per cent thereafter. . . . .*



## FOREWORD

In 1929 the Minnesota Gardens first offered plants for sale. These consisted of water-lilies and hardy native plants from the North. The hardiness and quality of our plants met with instant favor and our first customers are returning every year. Since our first catalog issued in 1930 our business has grown to such an extent that we are obliged to increase the varieties of plants grown to include the general line of rock garden plants, the better varieties of perennials, and a stock of shrubbery. This was necessary because of the demand that we construct both pools and rockeries and also do general landscape work. To be able to supply the best, and plants which we can depend on in every way we are growing our own as far as practical. To give you the services of a specialist we have added to our number a landscape architect who will be available to help you plan your gardens or estates and to personally see that the work and planting is done correctly.

Under our new plan we are able to offer you the best in plants and in service. Our interest in you does not end when you have received your plants. We wish to be of service to you as long as you want us. Bring your gardening troubles to us, we will gladly give you any help or suggestions in our power.

## ORDER INSTRUCTIONS ORDER EARLY

When you place your order early we are able to give you the best of service and we are certain to have the plants you want on hand. While water lilies may be planted as late as August, we prefer to send them as soon as the danger of frost is over and give you full benefit of the beautiful blooms.

Rockery plants should be ordered in early spring to insure best results in blooms the first year. Western Alpines and native bulbs are shipped only in the fall in time for fall planting.

## SELECTION AND SUBSTITUTION

We will not substitute for plants we cannot supply without your permission. You may rely upon us, however, if you wish us to make up any group or selection of plants for you. You will be pleased with the results.

## SHIPMENT

All shipments are made by express unless otherwise ordered. We do not prepay shipping charges.

## TERMS

We accept orders only when accompanied by cash sufficient to cover the price of the goods. We make no charges for packing or delivery to the transportation companies.

If your shipment is injured in transit, please notify your agent at once. All plants leave our nursery in first class condition with excellent packing. We should be notified within 3 days of an unsatisfactory shipment. We accept no responsibility for results and conditions outside our control.

## CONSULT WITH US

We are in a position to give you aid in your problems if you will write and state circumstances. We can help you select plants, plan your garden, or construct your pools.

After the planting is done, we still wish to be of service in your garden problems. Consider us your friend, send us photos of your garden, we appreciate it.

Come and visit us. We are located half way between Duluth and the Twin Cities on paved Highway No. 1.

## WATER GARDENING

Until comparatively recent years water gardening was little known in the United States. With the exception of a few large estates practically no water lilies were used. During the past ten years a great general interest has been aroused in regard to the use of small pools and water gardening in general by people of moderate means. It is now possible to have the finest waterlilies and companion plants at a cost within the reach of any home owner.

Waterlilies are among the most beautiful flowers grown and may be produced with a minimum of care. Very few insects affect these plants and they are unusually free from disease. Almost any shade in color may be found by selecting from the hardy and tropical lilies.

Anyone who loves flowers can grow waterlilies with success, but to beginners we suggest that to avoid mistakes you consult with us. We will draw your plans without charge when you buy your plants from us, and if you wish we will construct your pool for you.

We are prepared to supply you with a full line of companion plants to go with the waterlilies. These include bog plants, ornamental grasses, rockery plants, and the hardy wild plants from the North. Among these are the native orchids which are without equal among hardy plants and are easy to grow if a few simple rules are followed.

To those who are able, we extend a hearty invitation to visit our nursery and select plants for your pools and grounds. We have a reliable landscape architect who will aid you in your problems.

## WATER LILIES

These plants are among the most beautiful grown. The colors range from pure white to deep red in the hardy type, and from pure white, through the pinks and reds, to a deep blue, in the tender or tropical lilies.

The culture is simple and the plants require a minimum of care during the growing season. If they have been properly planted, no further attention need be given them other than the addition of water to the pool or tub.

### LOCATION

The pool or water garden should be placed so as to receive the maximum or direct sunlight. This may easily be attained when you plan your garden for spring planting.

### PREPARATION

The soil should consist of a good, rich garden loam, mixed with one-fourth volume of well-rotted cow manure. Do NOT use fresh manure, or you will lose your plants. If rotted manure is not available, use a small amount of bone meal.

### PLANTING

The plants we send are sound, healthy, and well started either in pots or tubs. In this way your plants bloom earlier than if we sent dormant tubers.

When the plants arrive, plant them as soon as possible, so they will not dry out and be lost.

The lily tubers should be planted so that the crown or growing point is just out of the soil and the small leaves are up. In small pools, spread the soil over the entire bottom to a depth of about 6 inches and cover with a layer of sand. This keeps the water clear. In large pools the lilies should be planted in boxes about 20 inches square and 1 foot deep, allowing one box for each lily. Water should cover the crowns of the plants to a depth of 16 inches.

Sub-aquatics should be planted in shallow water, not over 1 inch deep.

Do not change water in the pool. Simply fill up what is lost by evaporation. A few goldfish will kill insects in the pool and add greatly to its attractiveness.

### POOL CONSTRUCTION

Tub culture for water lilies is entirely practical where small gardens are desired. Procure a clean tub or half-barrel and sink in the lawn. Place the soil to a depth of 6 inches in the bottom and plant one lily in a tub. The planting and care is the same as for larger pools.

When larger pools are desired we prefer to help you plan on your individual requirements. No charge is made for plans and suggestions when we supply the plants. Or, if you are located within a reasonable distance from our nursery, we will send competent men to construct your pool for you at a reasonable cost.

Large pools should be of reinforced concrete at least 3 inches thick. This gives protection from cracking or heaving with frost.

The accompanying cut will illustrate one method of construction which is very satisfactory. In this plan no forms are used as the concrete is mixed stiff enough to hold its shape when tamped. You may also use regular concrete forms if a formal pool or one partly above ground is used. Be SURE to thoroughly wash the pool when it is set, to remove all lime from the cement, or the plants will suffer.

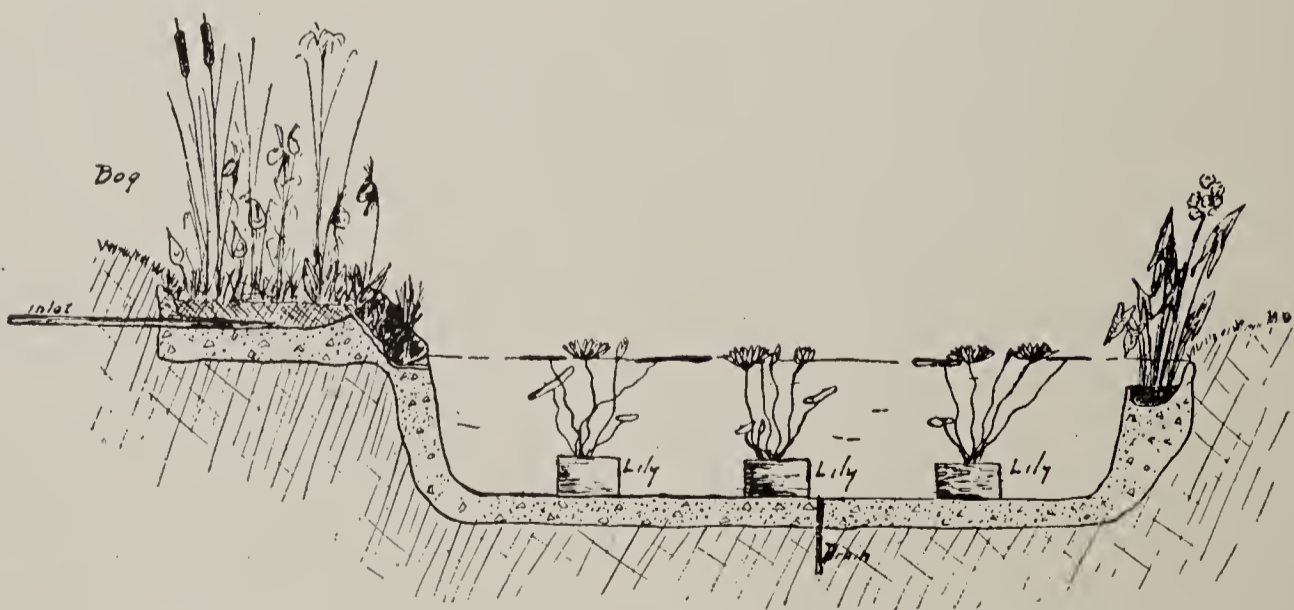


Diagram of Lily Pool in Cross Section, Showing Construction and Method of Planting.

Wonderful effects are possible in pool construction by using individualistic shapes and arrangements. Several pools at different levels will provide miniature water-falls if running water is available.

**We Will Construct Your Pool. Ask Us for an Estimate of Cost Including the Planting.**

## WINTER CARE

Hardy lilies may be wintered in the pools where danger of actual freezing is not feared. Simply drain the pool and fill in with leaves and straw and cover with boards. The lilies may also be taken into the cellar and kept in a cool part where there is plenty of ventilation. Do not allow the tubers to dry out, as they will rot. They cannot be kept too wet. Tender lilies and lotus may be kept but we suggest you replace them every spring and avoid disappointment if they die over winter. They are kept the same as the hardies.

### HARDY WATER LILIES

#### **Nymphaea odorata—**

This is the fragrant white lily of the north. It is a free grower and desirable for blooms. Blooms 3 to 5 inches in diameter with yellow stamens..... \$ 1.00

#### **N. Marliacea chromatella—**

A free bloomer with flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter; of a bright lemon color 2.50

#### **N. Rose Arey—**

This is one of the best hardy lilies, the blooms being a brilliant rose color. The blooms are 5 to 6 inches across. Very good for cut flowers. One of the newer lilies and a prolific bloomer..... 3.00

#### **N. W. B. Shaw—**

Large rose pink flowers with yellow stamens; blooms freely..... 1.25

#### **N. Evangeline—**

A new lily, pearly flesh in color; a continuous bloomer. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter ..... 1.25

#### **N. Helen Fowler—**

A strong grower and continuous bloomer of a rich deep pink color. Blooms 3 to 5 inches across ..... 1.25

#### **N. James Brydon—**

This is a beautiful red lily, unusually cup-shaped and of free blooming habit. The foliage is very decorative. This lily should be in every pool..... 3.00

#### **N. Robinsonii—**

This plant has large dark red flowers which are full floating. It blooms freely and is a strong grower ..... 3.00

#### **N. Lucida—**

One of our finest lilies, a rapid grower and produces a profusion of orange colored flowers deepening to a rich maroon as it grows older..... 4.50

#### **N. Gloriosa—**

Best red lily, blooms profusely all season..... 3.50

#### **N. Gladstoniana—**

Best white lily for all purposes..... 1.75

#### **N. Eugenia de Land—**

Fine pink flowers with petals dark pink at base..... 1.50

#### **N. Sioux—**

Changeable variety, opens copper yellow and turns to red..... 2.00

#### **N. Sumptuosa—**

Largest and best of pink lilies, will give complete satisfaction..... 2.00

### TROPICAL DAY BLOOMING WATER LILIES

The tropical lilies are very popular because of their bright colors and the large size of the blooms. The shapes vary from a distinct star-shape to the round or cup type. Tropical lilies require much more heat than do the hardy lilies and are not so easily wintered, but the magnificence of the blooms will repay the effort of raising them. We have selected a list of this type of lily which we think will give you the best results with a minimum of care.

#### **N. Blue Beauty—**

Large freely borne flowers of a deep blue with bright yellow stamens which form a sharp contrast. This is one of the most popular lilies because of the depth of the color and the freedom with which it blooms. May be used in large pools or small. Each..... \$2 .50

#### **N. Mrs. G. H. Pring—**

A new type of day blooming lily which produces quantities of large pure white blooms. The petals are pointed and very distinctive. The plant will bloom equally well in small or large pools. Each pool should contain one of these ..... 2.50

#### **N. Mrs. C. W. Ward—**

This is probably the best of the pink lilies of the day blooming class. The flowers are a bright pink and are borne in profusion on stems well above the water. The stamens are a striking yellow and blend well with the color of the rest of the flower..... 2.50

## N. August Koch—

This is the best of the purple lilies for those who are trying their first tropicals. It produces large flowers of delicate shades of purple and will bloom well all summer. The plants produce a wealth of bloom, and will thrive where others die out. Each ..... 2.50

## TROPICAL NIGHT BLOOMING LILIES

These lilies are at their best when all other types are closed for the day. When the lily pool is to be used in the evenings, one or more of these lovely plants will attract much attention. We have selected several of the best species for general purposes and are offering them to the exclusion of all others. These are as easily handled as the tropical day blooming lilies and fill a place where no other type can.

## N. Juno—

This is a beautiful white lily, often 8 to 12 inches in diameter. The flowers are borne steadily all summer and give a great decorative effect to the pool. This plant is derived from the white lotus of Egyptian religion. Each..... \$ 2.75

## N. Rubra rosea—

This is probably the finest of the tropical lilies, the color is a bright rosy carmine with deep purple stamens. The flower is distinct among the night bloomers in that the petals are long and pointed and give a star-shaped effect. The plant is very productive and several flowers are found on the plant at one time ..... 2.00

## N. Omarana—

The pink night bloomer of the greatest popularity and the most reasonably priced. The flowers are quite large and a bright rosy pink color..... 2.00

## NELUMBIUMS

These are the lotus flowers native to India and the United States. The plants grow in shallow water and grow 4 to 6 feet above the surface. The flowers are in full bloom for but one day, but are borne in great profusion. The plants should be confined or they will overrun the entire pool.

## N. luteum—

This is the large yellow lotus native to southern states..... \$ 2.00

## N. Album striatum—

Large blooms. white splashed with crimson..... 2.50

## N. Shiroman—

Largest of the lotus, often a foot across, double white blooms..... 3.50

## AQUATICS

No pool is complete without a few plants in addition to the water lilies. There are aquatics which add color and gracefulness to the pool which is obtainable in no other way. A natural setting is most desirable and this is not complete without the companion plants to the waterlilies.

## We Also Construct Pools and Rockeries

### Primrose Creeper... (Jussiaea repens).

A fast spreading plant which grows over the water surface, it has bright yellow flowers and waxy green leaves. Each..... \$ 0.25

### Water Poppy. (Hydrocleis nymphoides).

A golden yellow poppylike flower borne on floating runners. Flowers are produced all summer long. Plant as you would a water lily..... .25

### Water Hyacinth. (Eichornia crassipes major).

A full floating plant bearing delicate spikes of hyacinth-like flowers. Blooms profusely when crowded ..... .25

### Parrot Feather. (Myriophyllum prosperpinacoides).

Feathery green stems for basins or pools, very decorative. Plant in shallow water, per bunch ..... .25

### Arrow Head. (Sagittaria lancifolia).

Beautiful aquatic plants with lance-like leaves. The flowers are white and are borne on a tall spike. Plant in shallow water ..... .25

### Cat-tail. (Typha latifolia).

Native bog plant which produces a very attractive background for the pool plants. Plant in shallow water or in moist bog..... .25

### Dwarf Calla Lily. (Calla palustris).

This is a small Calla lily native to the north. Flowers are produced in June and later has red berries ..... .25

### Wild Rice. (Zizinia aquatica).

Ornamental grass, easily grown in shallow water ..... .25



**Pickereel Plant.** (*Pontederia cordata*.)

A very graceful plant with glossy leaves and spikes of bright blue flowers. Grows in water ..... .25

**Sweet Flag.** (*Acorus calamus*.)

A very decorative plant with sword-shaped leaves. Thrives best in shallow water ..... .25

**BOG PLANTS**

These plants are intended for pool margins or bog depressions in the pool. They grow best in moist rich soil or in sphagnum moss. The planting of these blooms amply repay any expenditure with richness of color and graceful forms.

**Cypripedium—**

These are native orchids and are among the most beautiful of our native plants. They are perfectly hardy and will naturalize easily. We grow these plants in our nursery and from seed. We claim to be the only nursery in the Northwest which attempts this system. By growing them ourselves we are insured our supply and we are not depleting the few remaining areas where these plants are found.

**Showy Lady Slipper.** (*Cypripedium spectabile*).

The showy Lady Slipper is the Minnesota state flower. A beautiful plant with large blooms, white flushed with old rose. Should have some shade. Flowering buds ..... Each 10 \$0.50 \$4.00

**Yellow Lady Slipper.** (*Cypripedium pubescens*).

Beautiful large yellow blooms delicately marked with brown. Plant same as showy Lady Slipper. Buds..... .50 4.00

**Purple Lady Slipper.** (*Cypripedium acaule*).

This bloom is a peculiar shade of red or purple and very attractive. The flower is produced on a long, clean stem from basal leaves. Very easily grown ..... .40 3.00

**Magenta Orchid.** (*Arethusa bulbosa*).

A new introduction to the public. The bloom is borne on a clean stem and produces one medium large flower of very delicate magenta color with a few delicate markings of white and brown. This fragrant flower should be in every collection ..... .75 5.00

**Grass-pink Orchid.** (*Calopogon pulchellus*).

An exquisite orchid with a loose raceme of 4 to 12 delicate pink flowers ..... .25 2.00

**Snake Mouth Orchid.** (*Pogonia opiglossoides*).

Delicately pure pink fragrant flowers in June or July..... .40 2.50

**Sphagnum Moss—**

We offer this live moss for the bog. The orchids will require some, and other plants will like it. Large package..... .25

**Pitcher Plant.** (*Saracenia purpurea*).

This peculiar plant has vase-like leaves in which water stands. Very decorative, bears tall scarlet flowers in late summer..... .25 2.00

**Blue Flag.** (*Iris versicolor*).

The beautiful iris of the North. Blooms of bright blue, produces freely. Grown in moist soil and multiplies itself freely..... .25 2.00

**Marsh Marigold.** (*Caltha palustris*).

This bright yellow flower blooms early in the spring, giving bright color to the bog before most plants are up..... .25 2.00

**Jack-in-the-Pulpit.** (*Arisaema triphyllum*).

This peculiar plant produces flowers of green and brown resembling a man standing in a pulpit with a canopy over all. Very decorative..... .25 2.00

**Bloodroot.** (*Sanguinaria canadensis*).

A low plant with pure white blooms with yellow stamens. The leaves appear later and are very decorative..... .25 2.00

**Dutchman's Breeches.** (*Dicentra cucularia*).

A very early spring bloom in April and May. It bears a loose raceme of white inverted flowers resembling breeches..... .25 2.00

**Ostrich Plume Fern.** (*Pteris nodulosa*).

A tall graceful fern for moist place or as a border for the bog. Also may be used as foundation plantings around the house..... .25 1.50

**Laurel.** (*Kalmia angustifolia*).

A beautiful shrub which is native to the bog conditions. The flowers are borne in clusters and are a delicate pink..... .25 2.00

**Labrador Tea.** (*Ledum graenlandicum*).

A very decorative plant with bright green leaves and a reddish wool underneath. A cluster of white flowers are produced in June and July ..... .25 2.00

## Rose Mallow. (*Hibiscus moscheutos*).

A tall leafy plant bearing large delicate pink flowers, often six inches across. Very good for borders of the bog..... .50 4.00

## Royal Fern. (*Osmunda regalis*).

Pale green fronds, 2—3 feet. It can be grown in still water, 2—3 inches deep ..... .35 2.00

As the bog is a new feature of the water garden, we would like to have you consult with us so we can help you arrange the plants according to height, color and blooming time. Our help costs you nothing when you purchase your plants from us. Planting directions come with each order.

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

**Arundo donax.** This is the giant reed growing to ten feet. Very good for large clumps or for pool backgrounds.

**Foliis variegatis.** Similar to donax, except leaves are green striped with white.

**Coix lachrymae.** Job's Tears. A very good ornamental grass with broad leaves and pearl-like seeds which may be used for beads.

**Erianthus ravennae.** Plume grass, very good for lawn clumps. Grows 6 to 8 feet with beautiful silvery plumes.

**Eulalia Japonica.** Grows 4 to 6 feet, with fine dark green foliage.

**Japonica zerbina.** Same as above, except that leaves are marked with white stripes.

**Gynerium Argenteum.** Pampas grass, one of the finest of the grasses, growing 4 to 6 feet with magnificent plumes of white. Needs protection in winter.

**Stipa pennata.** Feather grass, a good grass growing to 2 feet. Delicate plumes used for bouquets.

Each \$.50 10 for \$4.00

## HARDY NORTHERN FERNS

**American Maidenhair (*Adiantum pedatum*)** This most graceful of ferns grows on shady banks in the rich woods.

**Cinnamon Fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*)** Grows to 4 ft. Has beautiful cinnamon colored leaves.

**Crested Wood Fern (*Dryopteris cristata*)** Found wild in wet, shady places, usually staying green all winter.

**Interrupted or Flowering Fern (*Osmunda claytonia*)** Grows in dry ravines or stony places, where most other varieties fail. Similar to the cinnamon fern.

**Lady Fern (*Athyrium felix faemina*)** Large fern, growing well under most any conditions.

**Ostrich Plume Fern (*Pteris nodulosa*)** Tall, beautiful fern with dark green foliage.

**Polypodium common (*Polypodium vulgare*)** Attractive evergreen fern, growing about 6 inches tall, forming a dense mass on shaded rocks.

**Royal Fern (*Osmunda regalis*)** Has pale green leaves. May be grown in still water. Most beautiful of northern ferns. Excellent for use in water gardening.

**Sensitive Fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*)** Small, coarsely-divided fern...Grows best in wet Shade.

**Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*)** Graceful, umbrella-like fern growing best in partial shade.  
Each \$.25 10 for \$2.00 35 for \$5.00

## ROCK GARDENING

Rock gardening in recent years has become extremely popular, not only because of the beautiful effects but because of the relative ease with which it may be accomplished.

This form of gardening is simply an attempt to reproduce Alpine plants in their natural setting, or in other words, producing a natural and congenial habitat for plants which are essentially alpine in character. Rock gardening does not mean the heaping up of a pile of rock, adding dirt and planting; rather it means carefully building up a base which will be best suited to the needs of the plants and then the addition of rock to the requirements of the plants and to secure the desired results.

Rock gardening is the most naturalistic form of gardening we have and should be treated as such. Certain plants have definite requirements as to light, soil, and moisture. Also certain plants are closely associated with definite types of rock from which they derive their necessary elements. The rock garden should be constructed to give the most natural setting to the plants desired. Each proposed location presents a definite problem in the selection of plants. To do this carefully and correctly will result in the success you desire. Plants in the wrong place will result in failure. Let us help you. We have studied alpine plants in their natural settings and can give you the benefit of our knowledge. Rock gardening may be applied on almost any scale, from the small border around a lily pool to the complete landscape, or a vacant spot in your grounds.

Let us help you, we have been carefully selecting plants for several years and have many more on trial which are not listed in our catalog. The plants listed we feel will give you excellent results and a good selection from various locations in the world.

Our prices are relatively low for the quality of plants we send out and we offer special prices on large quantities where desired. Write us. It will pay you.

## HARDY PERENNIALS

Each 25c. 3 for 60c 10 for \$2.00 unless otherwise stated.

**Achillea millefolium rubrum.** Magenta red flowers in dense heads.

**Achillea ptarmica, The Pearl.** Pure white double flowers all summer.

**Acorus calamus.** Sweet flag, a very desirable plant, similar to iris. Grows in shallow water. Yellow.

**Adonis vernalis.** Large, bright yellow flowers. 10 in. April and May.

*Aethionema pulchellum*. Rose purple flowers on dwarf woody stems compact. 6 inches. May-July.

*Allyssum rostratum*. Prostrate, hoary gray, pale yellow flowers. 18 inches. June-August.

*Allyssum sextatile compactum*. Masses of bright yellow flowers in April and May. very good. 9 inches.

*Alpine grocilis*. White flowers. 6 inches June-July.

*Achusa mysotidiflora*. Beautiful blue clusters of flowers in May. Dwarf perennial from Russia.

*Anemone patens*. Pasque flowers. Early drawf plant with hoary purple flowers.

*Anemone pulsatilla*. Low flowers, purple to lilac. Grows to 1 ft. March-May.

*Anemone sylvestris*. White-flowered anemone. 1 foot. April-June.

*Anteumaria margaritacea*. White ever-lasting. 2 feet. July. Winter bouquets.

*Anthericum liliastrum gig.* Spikes of white flowers in May and June. Grass-like foliage.

*Aquilegia Canadensis*. Columbine. Red and yellow flowers. Very hardy. 2 feet.

*Arabis alpina*. Alpine rock cress. Beautiful pure white flowers in masses.

*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*. Bearberry. Shrubby trailing plant for sandy or dry hill-sides. Red berries.

*Armeria alpina*. Evergreen foliage in dense masses. Long flowering. Purple flowers.

*Armeria formosa*. Rose flowers.

*Armeria laucheana*. Evergreen tufts with bright red flowers on stiff stems.

*Arisaema triphyllum*. Jack-in-pulpit. Very interesting plant for moist shady places.

*Asarum Canadensis*. Wild ginger. Aromatic plants with dark flowers. Moist shady locations.

*Asclepias tuberosa*. Butterfly plant. Large heads of many bright orange flowers.

*Aster alpinus superba*. Rich blue flowers in May-June. 1 foot.

*Aster goliath*. Large bluish-purple flowers in May-June. 10 in.

*Aubrieta uetioides gracea*. Blue rock cress. 6 inches. May-June.

*Aubrietia leichtline*. Trailing rock cress. Very desirable. Pink flowers. April-June.

*Bellis perennis*. Double English daisy. Useful and pretty. Continuous blooms.

*Bellis perennis*. Longfellow. Pink.

*Bellis perennis*. Snowfall. White.

*Calamintha alpina*. Small graceful plant with rich purple fowers.

*Calopogon pulchellus*. Dainty orchid growing in bogs.

*Calla palustris*. Dwarf calla lily. White with red berries. Water plant.

*Calochortus (mixed)*. Native of Western states. Grows to 8 in. Usually white with varicolored markings.

*Caltha palustris*. Marsh marigold. Common but beautiful spring flowers of bright yellow. 6 inches. April-June.

*Camissia esculenta*. Wild hyacinth. Good for mass planting in moist locations. 2 feet. Cream to blue.

*Campanula carpatica*. Carpathian harebell. Compact tufts, clear blue flowers. 8 inches. June-October.

*Campanula persicifolia coerulea*. Blue flowers. 2 feet. June-August.

*Campanula Raineri*. Lavender-blue flowers on spreading dwarf plants. June-July.

*Campanula rotundifolia*. Harebell. Dainty bluebell, drooping flowers. Steady bloomer.

*Convalleria majalis*. Lily of valley. White, deeply scented. Very good for naturalizing.

*Cypripedium acaule*. Purple ladyslippers. Delicate plant with glossy deep green basal leaves. Each 40c. Ten \$3.00.

*Cypripedium parviflorum*. Small yellow ladyslipper. Sac spotted with brown. Each 50c. Ten \$4.00.

*Cypripedium pubescence*. Large yellow ladyslipper. Very good for rockeries. Each 50c. Ten 4.00.

*Cypripedium spectabile*. Largest and finest of all northern orchids. Pure white, spotted with rose. Each 50c. Ten \$4.00.

*Delphinium belladonna*...Light blue. For backgrounds or cut flowers.

*Delphinium Chinese*. Ultramarine blue dwarf plant. 1 foot. June-July.

*Dianthus Allwoodi alpinus*. A new dwarf rose flowered dianthus. June-July. 6 inches.

*Dianthus caesius*. Broad mass less than 2 feet high. Delicate pink.

*Dianthus deltoides*. Small narrow-leaved plant with profusion of bright red blooms.

*Dianthus graniticus*. Carmine flowers. 8 inches in June.

*Dianthus Maj. Stearn's*. Bright crimson with dark foliage. 8 inches. June.

*Dicentra cucularia*. Dutchman's breeches. Early spring flower, in white racemes.

*Dodocatheon Hendersonii*. Western shooting star. Rosette producing rose flowers.

*Dodocatheon media*. Shooting star of central states. White to rose.

*Epigea repens*. Trailing arbutus. Exquisite sweet scented trailing plant, blooming in early spring. Each 50c. Ten \$4.00.

*Erinus alpinus*...Blue flowers. 6 inches. March-June. Good for wall gardening.

*Erythronium albidum*. White trout lily. Very dainty early spring flower for group planting in moist locations.

*Erythronium Americanum*. Yellow trout lily.

*Erythronium mixed*. Includes various colored hardy California varieties.

*Funkia coerulea*. Blue flowers on spikes on attractive foliage. July-August.

*Gaultheria procumbens*. Winter green. Low evergreen with white flowers, red berries, and edible leaves. Shady locations.

*Gentiana acaulis*. Dwarf fringed gentian. 4 inches. May-June.

*Gentiana Andrewsii*. Beautiful closed gentian of the north. Deep blue. 18 inches. August.

*Gentiana crinata*. Rare fringed gentian. Biennial. Finest of gentians. Each 50c. Ten 4.00.

*Globularia trichosantha*. Dark blue, dwarf, tufted plant. 8 inches. May-July.

*Gypsophylla repens*. Trailing plant with white and pink flowers in July-August.

*Gypsophylla repens rosea*. Pale pink variety of above.

*Habenaria fimbriata*. Tall orchid found in moist sunny places. June. Magenta.

*Hemerocallis fulva*. Dense growing day lily with partly double bronze flowers. June-July.

*Hemerocallis gold dust*. Bright yellow day lily.

*Helianthemum rotundi folium*. Carmine flowers on low-growing evergreen plants. 1 foot. May-July.

- Hepatica triloba.** Earliest of spring flowers. Borne from a cluster of evergreen leaves. White to delicate purple.
- Hibiscus crimson eye.** White flowers with crimson center. Tall growing plant especially adopted to bog or pool planting. Each 50c—10 \$4.00.
- Hibiscus rosea.** Rose colored form of above. Each 50c—10 \$4.00.
- Iris cristata.** Very desirable dwarf iris blooming early in spring. Blue.
- Iris versicolor.** Native blue iris of the north. Desirable for mass plantings in bogs.
- Kalmia Augustifolia.** Small pink laurel of marshy locations.
- Ledum groenlandicum.** Evergreen for boggy places. Clusters of white flowers in spring. Under side of leaves curiously wooly.
- Liastris scariosa.** Button-like flowers of bright purple borne on tall spikes.
- Lillium Canadensis.** Excellent plant for moist places. Clusters of brilliant orange to red blooms.
- Lillium Philadelphicum.** Show red blooms on stiff stem. Desirable for cutting.
- Linnaea borealis.** Twin flower. Daintiest of all woodland gems. Tiny pink and white bell-shaped flowers on evergreen plants. Moist shady places. Trailing habit.
- Linaria alpina.** Purple flowers on dwarf growth. Flowering in July and August.
- Linaria cymbalaria.** Kenilworth ivy. Trailing plant with lavender flowers in June.
- Linum flavum.** Fine yellow blooms. 1 foot high in June-August.
- Linum narborens.** Spreading clumps with blue flowers with white eye. June-August.
- Lobelia cardinalis.** Scarlet flowers borne on tall spikes. Excellent for bog plantings.
- Lychnis Archwrightii.** Deep pink flowers in May and June. 6 in.
- Lychnis alpina.** Dwarf rose pink flowers. 15 inches.
- Lychnis Chalcedonica.** Tall, vivid scarlet flowers. July-August. 3 ft.
- Lychnis viscara splendens.** Brilliant red. 1 foot. May-July.
- Mentha piperita.** Peppermint. Desirable for pungent odor. Flower inconspicuous.
- Mertensia virginica.** Bluebell. Drooping raceme of brilliant blue bell-shaped flowers. May-June.
- Monarda didyma.** Beebalm. Showy bright red flowers with aromatic foliage.
- Monarda fistulosa.** Lilac flowers.
- Monoropa uniflora.** Indian Pipe or ghost flower. Rare plant of dense woods. Translucent stem and flowers shaped like a pipe. Each \$1.00. Ten \$8.00.
- Mysotis palustris semperflorens.** Water forgetmenot. Large, rich blue flowers with a yellow center. Grows best in moist locations such as pool or stream borders.
- Nepeta Mussini.** A strong growing edging plant with aromatic foliage and masses of blue flowers.
- Orchis spectabilis.** Flowers of delicate lavender and white borne in racemes...Requires special soil of peat or leafmould in partially shaded locations. Each 50c. Ten \$4.00.
- Oxalis corniculata.** Wood sorrel, yellow flowers in masses of attractive three parted leaves.
- Phlox alba.** Pure white flowers on a low compact plant. May.
- Phlox amoena.** Bright pink flowers on a thick mat of bright colored foliage. Dry sunny locations.
- Phlox Lilicina.** Pale blue or lilac flowers on low evergreen foliage, dry sandy soil in full sun.
- Phlox rosea.** Excellent for dry sunny places. Blooms profusely and flowers a bright rose pink.
- Phlox vivid.** Bright pink flowers with red eye, probably the finest of all dwarf phloxes.
- Pogonia.** (See bog plants)
- Pontederia** (See aquatics)
- Primula veris.** Beautiful dwarf primrose in mixed colors. A rich leafmould in slightly moist site will give best results.
- Prunella grandiflora.** Dwarf growing plant with salvia-like flowers of rose to violet. Shady moist locations.
- Pyrola elliptica.** Shinleaf. A beautiful low plant with strongly scented flowers in spring. Moist shady places.
- Sagittaria** (See aquatics)
- Sanguinaria canadensis.** Blood root. An early spring plant with pure white flowers with yellow center. Moist shady locations. Very good for masses.
- Saponaria ocymoides.** Prostrate plant producing masses of pink or white flowers in May. Ordinary soil.
- Sarracenia purpurea.** Pitcher plant. Very odd cup-like leaves containing water, flowers scarlet on stiff stem. This plant requires bog conditions.
- Sedum acre.** Prostrate and slow-spreading with yellow flowers.
- Sedum maximowiczii.** Yellow flowers. Excellent for rock gardens.
- Sedum spurium coccineum.** Crimson flowers.
- Shasta daisy Alaska.** Large white flowers in June or July.
- Shasta daisy King Edward VII.** Improved variety of above.
- Silene alpestris.** Dwarf plant for rock gardens. Dainty white flowers in May and June.
- Solidago Canadensis.** Goldenrod. Large plume-like clusters of yellow flowers.
- Solidago juncea.** Early variety of above, with flat type of head.
- Sparganium eurycarpum.** Bur reed. Common but graceful aquatic.
- Spergula pilifera.** Hardy evergreen. Excellent for rock gardens.
- Thymus serpyllum.** Thyme. Good variety for naturalizing.
- Tradescantia virginica.** Spiderwort. Clusters of bright blue flowers. June-August.
- Trillium grandiflorum.** Wood lily or wake robin. Well known plant of moist woods. Especially useful for naturalizing. White flowers turning to delicate rose.
- Tritoma.** Red hot poker. Plants of stately growth. Long narrow grassy leaves. Tubular flowers borne in dense spikes on long stems.
- Tunica saxifraga.** Tufted plant with light pink flowers. Good for rock gardens.
- Typha latifolia.** (See Aquatics)
- Viola blanda.** White violet. Sweet scented. Dwarf in growth. Used in moist shady places.
- Viola pedata.** Bird's foot violet. Flowers are blue or purple with a bright orange eye.
- Viola papilionacea.** Wood violet. Dainty blue or purple violet of early spring.
- Viola pubescens.** Downy yellow violet.

## GLADIOLUS

The Minnesota Gardens now offers a list of good varieties of Gladiolas at nominal prices. The bulbs are of good size and of the best quality. All bulbs are disease free and if not satisfactory may be returned and your money refunded. All bulbs are ten cents each in any quantity and are not subject to discounts shown in main catalog. No small bulbs or bulblets sold this year.

Albania, Fine White  
Alice Tiplady, Orange  
Altair, Salmon Saffron  
America, Lavender Pink  
Arlon, Orange  
Autumn Queen, Cream, Yellow, Blotch  
Bertrex, Late White  
Bobolink, Yellow  
Break O' Day, Cream, Pink  
Capella, Orange Red  
Copper Bronze, Bronze  
Crimson Glow, Dark Red  
Dorothy Wheeler, Pink  
Golden Frills, Daffodil Yellow  
Le Marchal Foch, Lavender Pink  
Lily White, Early White  
Louise, Dark Lavendar  
Maidens Blush, Light Pink  
Ming Toy, Buff Yellow  
Mrs. F.C. Peters, Tall Lavendar  
Mrs. F. Pendleton, Pink, Dark Blotch  
Odin, Salmon Red  
Opalescent, Lavendar  
Rosalia, Yellow, Salmon  
Rose 1910, Early Bright Rose  
Scarlet Princeps, Beautiful Red  
Scarleon, Vermillion Red  
Shell Pink, Light Rose, Pink  
Theda, Shrimp Pink





